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QuestionID : 10521 Subject Name XML

Q1. Which of the following XSLT patterns is used to match any descendant nodes?

1. /
2. //
3. .
4. ..

Correct Answer : 2

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 10534 Subject Name XML

Q2. Parameter entities can appear in ?

1. xml file
2. dtd file
3. xsl file
4. both 1 and 2

Correct Answer : 2

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 10545 Subject Name XML

Q3. The default model for complex type in xml schemas for element is

1. text only
2. element only
3. no default type
4. both a and b

Correct Answer : 2

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 10550 Subject Name XML

Q4. Validating XML application should be used when

1. The design demands that all elements use both start and end tags
2. missing or out of place elements could cause application errors
3. attribute value cannot refer to external entity references
4. high performance is an important architectural constraint

Correct Answer : 2

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 10552 Subject Name XML

Q5. Attribute standalone="no" should be included in XML declaration if a document:

1. is linked to an external XSL style sheet
2. has external general reference
3. has processing instructions
4. has an external DTD

Correct Answer : 4

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 10556 Subject Name XML

Q6. The attribute used to define a new namespace is _____

1. XMLNS
2. XmlNameSpace
3. Xmlns
4. XmlNs

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 10557 Subject Name XML

Q7. Which of the following strings are a correct XML name?

1. _myElement
2. myElement
3. #myElement
4. None of the above

Correct Answer : 4

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 10559 Subject Name XML

Q8. What is XML namespace?

1. Set of name applied to specific name within XML document such as head and body
2. Set of names representing XML vocabulary
3. None of above
4. All of above

Correct Answer : 2

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 10561 Subject Name XML

Q9. XML Document can be viewed in

1. IE 3.0
2. IE 2.0
3. IE 6.0
4. IE x.0

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 10566 Subject Name XML

Q10. The XSI formatting object which formats the data and caption of a table is

1. table
2. table-content
3. table-text
4. none of the above

Correct Answer : 4

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 10567 Subject Name XML

Q11. A URL is a subset of the URI naming scheme.

Correct Answer : T

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 10572 Subject Name XML

Q12. XML namespaces are not associated with objects.

Correct Answer : T

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 10574 Subject Name XML

Q13. What does DTD stands for?

1. Direct Type Definition
2. Document Type Definition
3. Do The Dance
4. Dynamic Type Definition

Correct Answer : 2

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 10577 Subject Name XML

Q14. There is a way of Describing XML data,how?

1. XML uses a DTD to Describe the data
2. XML uses XSL to Describe Data
3. XML uses a Description node to describe data
4. Both 1&3

Correct Answer : 4

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 10596 Subject Name XML

Q15. XML schema defines

1. elements that can appear in a document
2. attributes that can appear in a document
3. the order of child elements

3. all of the above

Correct Answer : 4

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 10598 Subject Name XML

Q16. Which of the following is limitation of DTDs?

1. not a XML format
2. weak data types
3. no namespace support
4. all of the above

Correct Answer : 4

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 10606 Subject Name XML

Q17. A DSO operates like

1. Data simulation object at server side
2. Dynamic source object at client side
3. Data source object at client side
4. Data simulation object at client side

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 10608 Subject Name XML

Q18. which of the following instruct the browser which stylesheet to use

1. <xml-stylesheet type="text/xsl" href="cd.xsl">
2. <xml-stylesheet type="text/xsl" xsl="cd.xsl">
3. <xml-stylesheet type="text/xsl" href="cd.xsl"?>
4. <?xml-stylesheet type="text/xsl" href="cd.xsl"?>

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 10627 Subject Name XML

Q19. Identity the most accurate statement about the application of XML

1. XML must be used to produce XML and HTML output
2. XML can not specify or contain presentation information
3. XML is used to describe heirarchical organized information
4. XML performs the conversion of information between

different e-business applications

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 10639 Subject Name XML

Q20. For XML document to be valid

1. Document need to be well formed also
2. Document need to be well formed
3. Document need to be well formed and valid
4. Document validity has no relationship with well formedness

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 10671 Subject Name XML

Q21. A schema describes

1. Grammer
2. Vocabulary
3. Structure
4. Datatype of XML document

which is/are correct?

1. 1,2
2. 1,3
3. 3,4
4. 1,2,3,4

Correct Answer : 4

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 10681 Subject Name XML

Q22. To use XSLT in an XML systems

1. The input and output of the XSLT processor must be unparsed XML documents
2. The input and output of the XSLT processor must be hierarchical tree representing an XML document
3. the XSLT processor must be called from a web agent
4. the XSLT processor must be given the DTD as well as the XML document instance

Correct Answer : 2

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 10687 Subject Name XML

Q23. The transformation of XML document into another type of the document by XSLT can be done by

- 1) in the server
 - 2) in the client
 - 3) With a separate program
1. only 1,2
 2. only 2,3
 3. all are correct
 4. only 1,3

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 10693 Subject Name XML

Q24. It is permissible, but not mandatory to quote XML attribute value.

Correct Answer : F

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 10698 Subject Name XML

Q25. What is XML namespace?

1. Set of name applied to specific name within XML document such as head and body
2. Set of names representing XML vocabulary
3. None of above
4. All of above

Correct Answer : 2

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 10699 Subject Name XML

Q26. Which of the following is a valid XSLT iteration command ?

1. for
2. for-all
3. for-each
4. in-turn

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 10704 Subject Name XML

Q27. To add attribute name Type to the < customer > tag the syntax will be----

1. < customer attribute Type="exelent" >
2. < customer Type attribute="exelent" >
3. < customer

Type
attribute_type="exelent" >

4. < customer Type="exelent" >

Correct Answer : 4

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 10711 Subject Name XML

Q28. XML namespaces are not associated with objects.

Correct Answer : T

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 10733 Subject Name XML

Q29. To match the specific XML elements in XSLT the function

Q29. To match the specific XML elements in XSLT the syntax for given name

"rootnode" is

1. < xsl:template match="root" >
2. < xsl:template match="/" >
3. < xsl:template match="rootnode" >
4. < xsl:template match="/" >

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 10741 Subject Name XML

Q30. What is an advantage of XML compared to HTML ?

1. XML works on more platforms.
2. XML is suited to using Web pages as front ends to databases.
3. XML was designed for portable phones.
4. XML is simpler to learn than HTML

Correct Answer : 2

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 10746 Subject Name XML

Q31. The syntax for writing default values for element is

1. < xsd:element name="max" type="xsd:integer" value="100"/ >
2. < xsd:element name="max" type="xsd:integer" fixValue="100"/ >
3. < xsd:element name="max" type="xsd:integer" default="100"/ >
4. < xsd:element name="max" type="xsd:integer" defaultval="100"/ >

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 10754 Subject Name XML

Q32. Kind of parsers are

1. well-formed
2. Validating
3. Non-validating
4. both 2 & 3

Correct Answer : 4

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 10785 Subject Name XML

Q33. An element name can begin with any character that is legal in an element.

Correct Answer : F

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 10789 Subject Name XML

Q34. An elements names are case sensitive.

Correct Answer : T

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 10790 Subject Name XML

Q35. XSLT is a W3C recommendation while XSLFO is not (yet).

Correct Answer : T

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 10797 Subject Name XML

Q36. Which of the following statement is true.

1. XML is a direct subset of SGML.

2. SGML is an application of HTML.
3. XML is a kind of dynamic HTML.
4. SGML and XML both are same.

Correct Answer : 1

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 10812 Subject Name XML

Q37. Which of the following XSLT patterns is used to match any descendant nodes?

1. /
2. //
3. .
4. ..

Correct Answer : 2

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 10821 Subject Name XML

Q38. The XSL formatting object used to format a list is

1. list-block
2. list-item
3. list-item-body
4. list-item-label

Correct Answer : 1

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 10832 Subject Name XML

Q39. To match the specific XML elements child like < NAME > of parent element is < PLANET > the syntax will be

1. < xsl:template match="PLANET_NAME" >
2. < xsl:template match="PLANET/NAME" >
3. < xsl:template match="/NAME" >
4. < xsl:template match="/" >

Correct Answer : 2

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 10850 Subject Name XML

Q40. What is XML namespace?

1. Set of name applied to specific name within XML document such as head and body
2. Set of names representing XML vocabulary
3. None of above
4. All of above

Correct Answer : 2

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 10860 Subject Name XML

Q41. To match specific XML element child like < name > of parent element is

< PLANET > the syntax will be

1. < xsl:template mach="PLANET_NAME" >
2. < xsl:template mach="PLANET/NAME" >
3. < xsl:template mach="/NAME" >
4. < xsl:template match="/" >

Correct Answer : 4

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 10894 Subject Name XML

Q42. What is an advantage of XML compared to HTML?

1. XML works on more platforms.
2. XML is suited to using Web pages as front ends to databases.
3. XML was designed for portable phones.
4. XML is simpler to learn than HTML.

Correct Answer : 2

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 10904 Subject Name XML

Q43. To match the text node(in XSLT) the syntax will be

1. `< xsl:template match="text" >`
2. `< xsl:template match-text="text" >`
3. `< xsl:template match=text() >`
4. `< xsl:template match="text()" >`

Correct Answer : 4

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 10907 Subject Name XML

Q44. When processing an output XML, "new line" symbols

1. are copied into output "as is", i.e. "CR+LF" for Windows, CR for macintosh, LF for UNIX
2. are converted to single LF symbol
3. are converted to single CR symbol
4. are discarded

Correct Answer : 2

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 10910 Subject Name XML

Q45. An unparsed entity is non-XML data type.

Correct Answer : T

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 10916 Subject Name XML

Q46. Which of the following XML documents are well-formed?

1. `<firstElement>`
some text goes here `<secondElement>` another text goes here
2. `<firstElement>` some text goes
here `<secondElement>` another text goes here
3. `<firstElement>` some text goes here
`<secondElement>` another text goes here
4. some text goes here another text goes here
`<secondElement><firstElement>`

Correct Answer : 1

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 10918 Subject Name XML

Q47. Identify the most accurate statement about the application of XML

1. XML must be used to produce XML and HTML output
2. XML can not specify or contain presentation information
3. XML is used to describe heirarchical organized information
4. XML performs the conversion of information between different e-business applications

Correct Answer : 3

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 10931 Subject Name XML

Q48. The XML DOM object is

1. Entity
2. Entity Reference
3. Comment Reference
4. Comment data

Correct Answer : 2

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 10932 Subject Name XML

Q49. `< xsl:transform >` is a synonym for `< xsl:stylesheet >`.

Correct Answer : T

Your Answer :

QuestionID : 10950 Subject Name XML

Q50. which of the following XML documents are well-formed?

1. `<firstElement>`
some text goes here `<secondElement>`
another text goes here `</secondElement> </firstElement>`
2. `<firstElement>`
some text goes here `</firstElement><secondElement>`
another text goes here `</secondElement>`
3. `<firstElement>`

3. ~~<firstElement>~~
some text goes here <secondElement>
another text goes here </firstElement></secondElement>
4. </firstElement>
some text goes here </secondElement>
another text goes here <secondElement><firstElement>

Correct Answer : 1

Your Answer :

